UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/834,160	04/12/2001	Craig R. Burfeind	1081.005US1	3591

23552 7590 08/05/2005		

MERCHANT & GOULD PC
P.O. BOX 2903
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903

EXAMINER
PATEL, ASHOKKUMAR B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

DATE MAILED: 08/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/834,160	BURFEIND ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Ashok B. Patel	2154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _13 June 2005_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-80_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _1-19 and 48-61_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _28-47 and 62-80_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 20-80 are subject to examination. Claims 1-19 and 48-61 have been

cancelled.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

06/13/2005 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments filed 06/13/2005 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive for the following reasons and teachings of the prior art.

Applicant's argument: Claim 28

        "The method further includes transmitting the customized weather map to the

wireless client device and displaying the customized weather map. Therefore,

Obradovich does not anticipate or suggest claim 28 for at least the same reasons as

discussed above with respect to claim 20."

Examiner's response:

Claim 28 recites:

        "Obtaining the weather map data from a source of weather map data;

producing a new customized weather map data by processing the weather map

data on the server for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest,

wherein the customized weather map is one of multiple image types producible by the

server; " while claim 20 recites:

"to obtain map data corresponding to the geographic point of interest in response

to the user input, to obtain weather data for a geographic region surrounding the

geographic point of interest from the source of weather data in response to user input.

to create a new customized weather map by combining the map data with the weather

data."

As such, and as claimed in claim 28, Obradovich teaches "(col.2, lines 39-41,

"The system accesses computer and storage systems with various applications in order

to provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers

respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases

and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting

PCD." , Fig. 32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of

weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill

maps, and any other type of weather map available."

Applicant's argument: Claim 34

"The client software includes a zoom-in or zoom-out command allowing the user

to dynamically modify the range of the map displayed on the wireless client device. The

server system includes server software for producing customized

weather maps providing zoom-in or zoom-out features."

Examiner's response:

Obradovich teaches Col. 10, line 64 through col. 11, line 11,"The dynamic nature of the

PCD allows the PCD to display GPS encoded maps as the PCD progresses

dynamically with relation to the maps. (17)   Using interpolation techniques, performing

spatial query analysis, and establishing layers for best display scale for any given map

record allows the device to provide the user extended capability not possessed by

traditional GPS devices. Applying various protocols and interpolation techniques allow

files to be arranged geographically by distance from a designated point (usually the

requesters latitude and longitude as the starting point, but other locations may also be

used). The maps are also arranged in layers, menus, limited, listed, showed, displayed,

and sorted."

Applicant's argument: Claim 42

"The zoom-in and zoom-out commands dynamically change the range of the

customized weather maps on the wireless client. Therefore, for at least the same

reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 34, Obradovich does not anticipate or

suggest claim 42."

Examiner's response:

Please refer to the response provided for claim 34.

Applicant's argument: Claim 62

"Obradovich fails to disclose or suggest a PCD receiving a request for weather

map data, producing a customized weather map, and transmitting the customized

weather map to another PCD. Therefore, for at least these reasons, Obradovich doe's

not anticipate or suggest claim 62."

Examiner's response:

Claim 62 recites "to receive a server request for weather map data for the geographic point of interest, to produce a customized weather map by processing weather map data from the source of weather map data for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest, to transmit the customized weather map to the wireless client device, and Obradovich teaches in "Abstract and col.2, lines 39-41, Fig.11, "Note: PCD is also a server to another PCD.", and in col.8, lines 20-30, "The microprocessor may also access or control communications with telephone networks, either hardwired or cellular, radio transmissions, infra-red transmissions, or communications with other computer devices. All known verbal commands from GPS systems can be implemented and attachment or inclusion of voice activation for map instructions relative to location (estimate a current location of the wireless client device), GPS and street designations, including heading descriptions, distance, and arrival time estimates can be included."

Applicant's argument: Claim 74

"Obradovich fails to disclose or suggest generating a customized weather map on a server."

Examiner's response:

Please refer to the following rejection for claim 74.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 20-27 and 74-80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Obradovich et al. (hereinafter Obradovich)(US 6, 529, 824) in view of

Chuang (US 2002/0113826 A1)) .

Referring to claim 20,

Obradovich teaches a computerized system (Fig.2) for producing a customized weather

map from a source of weather map data for a geographic area (Fig.32 and Abstract),

the computerized system comprising:

a wireless client device (Fig.4, col.8, lines 20-24) including

        an input device receiving commands and data from a user (Fig.4, elements

26,27,28B);

        a graphical display having a center point substantially centered in the graphical

display (Fig.4, element 28A,Fig.2, elements 28,30);

        a processor (Fig.4, element "processor"); and

client software executable by the processor to receive user input from the input device

(Fig.32), to generate a server request for weather map data corresponding to a

geographic point of interest in response to user request (Fig.32, elements "City, State,

ZIP code, area code etc), and display a customized weather map (col.12, lines 26-30)

for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest, wherein the

geographic point of interest is substantially aligned with the center point of the graphical

display (Fig.32, element "center map by", col.12, lines 20-34); and

a server system coupled to receive weather map data from the source of weather map

data, the server system including:

one or more computing platforms; and

server software executable by the server system to receive the server request for

weather map data for the geographic point of interest, process weather map data from

the source of weather map data for a geographic region surrounding the geographic

point of interest to produce a customized weather map, and transmit the customized

weather map to the wireless client device, wherein the customized weather map is one

of multiple image types producible by the server system. (col.2, lines 39-41, "The

system accesses computer and storage systems with various applications in order to

provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers

respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases

and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting

PCD." , Fig. 32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of

weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill

maps, and any other type of weather map available.",)

However, Obradovich fails to specifically teach the server "to obtain map data

corresponding to the geographic point of interest in response to the user input. to obtain

weather data for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest from

the source of weather data in response to user input. to create a new customized

weather map by combining the map data with the weather data.

Chuang teaches exactly what is lacking by Obradovich, as being in para.[0064],

"the converted weather data 308 is processed in the processor 104 with the map data,

S210, so as to form complete image data, which represents a combination of the map

data and weather data. Once the composite image data is generated, in step S212, the

composite image data is sent to display 112 for viewing by the user."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at

the time of invention was made to implement the teachings of the Chuang in the server

feeding the PCD of Obradovich such that the weather maps of the geographic point of

interest can be readily delivered to the PCD.

Referring to claim 21,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the wireless client device

comprises a wireless-application protocol-enabled mobile phone. (col.2, lines 60-64)

Referring to claim 22,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the wireless client device

comprises a personal digital assistant adapted for wireless Internet access. (Fig.4, col.2,

lines 60-64)

Referring to claim 23,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the geographic point of interest

is a current location of the wireless client device. (col.11, lines 38-52," Maps from an

external source are downloaded via any of the communication links such as the FAX,

BEEPER, PHONE or RADIO touch points provided in the sub-menu portion of the

display 151. Depending on the users requirements, several maps could exist showing

similar map areas with different layers for viewing. By way of example, airport maps

with air space requirements, coastal waterway, maps, and interstate maps, and even

hand drawn maps scanned into a computer system all show different resources within a

given geographic area. These maps, when presented on the PCD, could over-saturate

the display map detail for any given map area. Therefore, it is preferred that the actual

map displayed be selectable. Maps are retrieved by pressing QUE IN 550, scrolling to

highlight the desired map, and pressing ENTER 27g FIG. 2.").

Referring to claim 24,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the server software is further

executable by the server system to determine the current location of the wireless client

device by receiving location information from a global positioning system. (col.2, lines

60-63, Fig.11, "Note: PCD is also a server to another PCD.", Fig.7, col.10, lines 20-34,

Referring to claim 25,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the server software is further

executable by the server system to determine the current location of the wireless client

device by determining a cell of the wireless client device. (col.2, lines 60-63)

Referring to claim 26,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the server software is further

executable by the server system to determine the current location of the wireless client

device by receiving location information from user-entered data. (Fig. 32, col.12, lines

20-34)

Referring to claim 27,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the source of weather map data

is a ground-based source. (Abstract, "The data providers respond to requests by using

searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases and then automatically

transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting PCD.")

Referring to claims 74 and 78,

Obradovich teaches a computerized method for producing a customized weather map

from at least one source of weather map data for a geographic point of interest of a

user, the computerized method comprising:

sending a request from a client device to a server for weather map data corresponding

to a geographic point of interest of a user and transmitting the customized weather map

to the wireless client device; and displaying the customized weather map for the

geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest on a graphical display of

the wireless client device. (col. 12, line 2-34).

However, Obradovich fails to specifically teach the server obtaining a base map

including geographic information corresponding to the geographic point of interest of the

user from a first source; obtaining geo-temporal data corresponding to the base map

from a second source; producing a first customized weather map for the geographic

point of interest of a user by combining the geo-temporal data and the base map on the

server, and wherein the geo-temporal data is a graphic image.

Chuang teaches exactly what is lacking by Obradovich, as being in para.[0059] [0064] and [0065],"the converted weather data 308 is processed in the processor 104 with the map data, S210, so as to form complete image data, which represents a combination of the map data and weather data. Once the composite image data is generated, in step S212, the composite image data is sent to display 112 for viewing by the user."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to implement the teachings of the Chuang in the server feeding the PCD of Obradovich such that the weather maps of the geographic point of interest can be readily delivered to the PCD.

Referring to claims 75, 79 and 80,

Keeping in mind the teachings of Obradovich, Obradovich fails to specifically teach obtaining geo-political data; and combining the geo-political data with the first customized weather map to produce a second customized weather map including geographical, geo-temporal, and geo-political information, and wherein the geo-political data is a graphic image, and wherein the predetermined personal locations of interest to the user are represented as graphic images.

Chuang teaches exactly what is lacking by Obradovich, as being in para.[0059] [0064] and [0065],"the converted weather data 308 is processed in the processor 104 with the map data, S210, so as to form complete image data, which represents a combination of the map data and weather data. Once the composite image data is

generated, in step S212, the composite image data is sent to display 112 for viewing by the user."

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to implement the teachings of the Chuang in the server feeding the PCD of Obradovich such that the weather maps of the geographic point of interest can be readily delivered to the PCD.

Referring to claim 76,

Obradovich teaches the computerized method of claim 74, further comprising: obtaining predetermined personal locations of interest to the user; and modifying the first customized weather map to include the predetermined personal locations of interest to the user. (col. 12, line 20-34)

Referring to claim 77,

Obradovich teaches the computerized method of claim 76, wherein the predetermined personal locations includes at least one of names, longitude and latitude locations, and keys into lists or tables of personal location that are stored on the server. (col. 4, line 16-32).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

· (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this

subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States

and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

7.   Claims 28–47 and 62-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Obradovich et al. (hereinafter Obradovich)(US 6, 529, 824).

Referring to claim 28,

Obradovich teaches a computerized method for producing a customized weather map

for a geographic area (Abstract and Fig.32), the computerized method comprising:

sending a request to a server for weather map data corresponding to a

geographic point of interest of a user (Fig.4, Fig.32, col.8, lines 20-24);

Obtaining the weather map data from a source of weather map data;

producing a new customized weather map data by processing the weather map

data on the server for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest

(Fig.32, elements "City, State, ZIP code, area code etc), wherein the customized

weather map is one of multiple image types producible by the server system. (col.2,

lines 39-41, "The system accesses computer and storage systems with various

applications in order to provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract,

"The data providers respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to

interrogate data bases and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the

requests to the requesting PCD." , Fig. 32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a

number of different types of weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps,

temperature maps, wind chill maps, and any other type of weather map available.")

transmitting the customized weather map to the wireless client device; and

displaying the customized weather map for the geographic region surrounding the

geographic point of interest on a graphical display of the wireless client device(col.2,

lines 39-41, "The system accesses computer and storage systems with various

applications in order to provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract,

"The data providers respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to

interrogate data bases and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the

requests to the requesting PCD."), wherein the geographic point of interest is

substantially aligned with a center point of the graphical display (Fig.32, element "center

map by", col. 12, lines 20-34).

Referring to claims 29 and 43,

The reference teaches the computerized method, further comprising determining the

geographic point of interest of the user (Fig.32, elements "City, State, ZIP code, area

code etc.)

Referring to claims 30 and 44,

The reference teaches the computerized method, wherein the determining of the

geographic point of interest of the user comprises determining a current location of the

wireless client device. (Fig.8, col.10, lines 36-40)

Referring to claims 31, 45 and 71,

The reference teaches the computerized method, wherein the determining of the current

location of the wireless client device comprises determining a cell of the wireless client

device. (Fig 1, col.7, lines 20-30, col.12, lines 60-63)

Referring to claims 32, 46 and 72,

The reference teaches the computerized method, wherein the determining of the current

location of the wireless client device comprises receiving location information from a

global positioning system. (col.2, lines 60-63, Fig.7, col.10, lines 20-34).

Referring to claims 33, 47 and 73,

The reference teaches the computerized method, wherein the determining of the current

location of the wireless client device comprises receiving location information from

user-entered data. (Fig. 32, col.12, lines 20-34)

Referring to claim 34,

The reference teaches a computerized system for producing a customized weather map

having a range from a source of weather map data for a geographic area, the

computerized system (Fig.32, Abstract) comprising:

a wireless client device including

an input device receiving commands and data from a user; (Fig.4, elements

26,27,28B)

a graphical display having a center point substantially centered in the

graphical display (Fig.4, element 28A,Fig.2, elements 28,30);

a processor (Fig.4, element "processor"); and

client software executable by the processor to receive user input from

the input device including a zoom-in or zoom-out command for dynamically changing

the range of the customized weather map, generate a server request for weather map

data corresponding to a geographic point of interest, and display the customized

weather map for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest,

wherein the geographic point of interest is substantially aligned with the center point of

the graphical display (Fig. 32; and

a server system coupled to receive weather map data from the source of

weather map data, the server system comprising:

one or more computing platforms; and

server software executable by the server system to receive a server

request for weather map data for the geographic point of interest, to process weather

map data from the source of weather map data for a geographic region surrounding the

geographic point of interest (Fig.32, elements "City, State, ZIP code, area code etc), to

produce a plurality of customized weather maps, one or more of the customized

weather maps providing a zoom-in or zoom-out feature for dynamically changing the

range of the customized weather map on the wireless client device (col.12, lines 26-

30), and to transmit one or more of the customized weather maps in response to the

server request, wherein the customized weather map is one of multiple image types

producible by the server system. (col.12, lines 20-34, "FIG. 32 illustrates a Weather

Map Request page. The Weather Map Request page is accessed by pressing the

Weather button 27n (shown in FIG. 2) on the PCD. The Weather Map Request page

allows the PCD user to specify the map location and scale (zoom-in or zoom-out

views), the map type, whether the selected map should be automatically updated at

specified intervals, and whether a set of maps should be displayed in a sequential

fashion. The PCD displays a number of different types of weather maps, including

satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill maps, and any other type of

weather map available. Some weather information is more perfectly provided by showing a sequence of displays indicating the change in weather over time. wherein the customized weather map is one of multiple image types producible by the server system. Therefore, the PCD allows the operator to sequentially display a set of maps, thus providing an animated map display.", col.2, lines 39-41, "The system accesses computer and storage systems with various applications in order to provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting PCD.", Fig. 32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill maps, and any other type of weather map available.", col. 16, line 17-19, "As shown in FIG. 21, the PCD can use any scale of map or combinations and other types of maps as shown.") .

Referring to claims 35 and 63,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the wireless client device comprises a wireless-application protocol-enabled mobile phone. (col.2, lines 60-64)

Referring to claims 36 and 64,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the wireless client device comprises a personal digital assistant adapted for wireless Internet access. (Fig.4, col.2, lines 60-64)

Referring to claims 37 and 65,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the geographic point of interest

is a current location of the wireless client device. (col.11, lines 38-52," Maps from an

external source are downloaded via any of the communication links such as the FAX,

BEEPER, PHONE or RADIO touch points provided in the sub-menu portion of the

display 151. Depending on the users requirements, several maps could exist showing

similar map areas with different layers for viewing. By way of example, airport maps

with air space requirements, coastal waterway, maps, and interstate maps, and even

hand drawn maps scanned into a computer system all show different resources within a

given geographic area. These maps, when presented on the PCD, could over-saturate

the display map detail for any given map area. Therefore, it is preferred that the actual

map displayed be selectable. Maps are retrieved by pressing QUE IN 550, scrolling to

highlight the desired map, and pressing ENTER 27g FIG. 2.").

Referring to claims 38 and 66,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the server software is further

executable by the server system to determine the current location of the wireless client

device by receiving location information from a global positioning system. (col.2, lines

60-63, Fig.11, "Note: PCD is also a server to another PCD.", Fig.7, col.10, lines 20-34,

Referring to claims 39 and 67,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the server software is further

executable by the server system to determine the current location of the wireless client

device by determining a cell of the wireless client device. (col.2, lines 60-63)

Referring to claims 40 and 68,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the server software is further

executable by the server system to determine the current location of the wireless client

device by receiving location information from user-entered data. (Fig. 32, col.12, lines

20-34)

Referring to claims 41 and 69,

Obradovich teaches the computerized system, wherein the source of weather map

data is a ground-based source. (Abstract, "The data providers respond to requests by

using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases and then automatically

transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting PCD.")

Referring to claim 42,

The reference teaches a computerized method for producing a customized weather

map from a source of weather map data for a geographic area, the computerized

method (Fig.32 and Abstract) comprising:

sending a request to a server for weather map data corresponding to a

geographic point of interest of a user (Fig.4, Fig.32, col.8, lines 20-24);

processing weather map data on the server from the source of weather map

data; producing a plurality of customized weather maps for a geographic region

surrounding the geographic point of interest, wherein the customized weather map is

one of multiple image types producible by the server system. (Fig.32, elements "City,

State, ZIP code, area code etc", col.2, lines 39-41, "The system accesses computer and

storage systems with various applications in order to provide this information from a

plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers respond to requests by using

searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases and then automatically

transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting PCD.", Fig. 32, col. 12,

lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of weather maps, including

satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill maps, and any other type of

weather map available.");

transmitting one or more of the customized weather maps to a wireless client

device, at least one of the customized weather maps providing a zoom-in or zoom-out

feature for dynamically changing a range of the customized weather map on the

wireless client device to one of a plurality of other ranges in response to a zoom-in or

zoom-out command;

displaying one of the customized weather maps having a range for the geographic

region surrounding the geographic point of interest on a graphical display of the

wireless client device, wherein the geographic point of interest is substantially aligned

with a center point of the graphical display; processing a zoom-in or zoom-out

command on the wireless client device: and displaying the customized weather map

having one of the plurality of other ranges for the geographic region surrounding the

geographic point of interest of the graphical display of the wireless client device. .

(col.12, lines 20-34, "FIG. 32 illustrates a Weather Map Request page. The Weather

Map Request page is accessed by pressing the Weather button 27n (shown in FIG. 2)

on the PCD. The Weather Map Request page allows the PCD user to specify the map

location and scale (zoom-in or zoom-out views), the map type, whether the selected

map should be automatically updated at specified intervals, and whether a set of maps

should be displayed in a sequential fashion. The PCD displays a number of different

types of weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps,

wind chill maps, and any other type of weather map available. Some weather

information is more perfectly provided by showing a sequence of displays indicating the

change in weather over time. Therefore, the PCD allows the operator to sequentially

display a set of maps, thus providing an animated map display." and col. 16, line 17-19,

"As shown in FIG. 21, the PCD can use any scale of map or combinations and other

types of maps as shown.")

Referring to claim 62,

The reference teaches a computerized system for producing a customized weather map

from a source of weather map data for a geographic area, the computerized system

(Fig.32 and Abstract) comprising:

    a wireless client device (Fig.4) including

        an input device receiving commands and data from a user (Fig.4,

elements 26,27,28B);

        a graphical display having a center point substantially centered in the

graphical display (Fig.32, element "center map by", Fig.4, element 28A, Fig.2,

element 28,30);

        a processor (Fig.4, element "processor"); and

        client software executable by the processor to receive user input from

the input device (Fig.32), generate a server request for weather map data

corresponding to a geographic point of interest (Fig.32, elements city, state, ZIP code,

area code etc.), display a customized weather map for a geographic region surrounding

the geographic point of interest, wherein the geographic point of interest is substantially

aligned with the center point of the graphical display (Fig.32, element "center map by"),

and display customized weather data associated with a weather condition of interest

(col.12, lines 20-34); and

a server system coupled to receive weather map data from the source

of weather map data (Abstract), the server system comprising:

one or more computing platforms; and

server software executable by the server system (Fig.11,"Note:PCD is also a

server to another PCD.", or col.2, lines 39-41, "The system accesses computer and

storage systems with various applications in order to provide this information from a

plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers respond to requests by using

searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases and then automatically

transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting PCD." , Fig. 32, col. 12,

lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of weather maps, including

satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill maps, and any other type of

weather map available.") to receive a server request for weather map data for the

geographic point of interest, to produce a customized weather map by processing

weather map data from the source of weather map data for a geographic region

surrounding the geographic point of interest, to transmit the customized weather map to

the wireless client device (Abstract and col.2, lines 39-41), estimate a current location of

the wireless client device, to estimate a speed and direction of movement of the

wireless client device, to estimate a time of arrival of the wireless client device to a

weather condition of interest to the user, and to transmit to the wireless client device

customized weather data associated with the weather condition of interest, wherein the

customized weather map is one of multiple image types producible by the server system

(Fig.11, "Note: PCD is also a server to another PCD.", col.8, lines 20-30, "The

microprocessor may also access or control communications with telephone networks,

either hardwired or cellular, radio transmissions, infra-red transmissions, or

communications with other computer devices. All known verbal commands from GPS

systems can be implemented and attachment or inclusion of voice activation for map

instructions relative to location (estimate a current location of the wireless client device),

GPS and street designations, including heading descriptions, distance, and arrival time

estimates can be included." (estimate a speed and direction of movement of the

wireless client device, estimate a time of arrival of the wireless client device), col.2, lines

39-41, "The system accesses computer and storage systems with various applications

in order to provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data

providers respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate

data bases and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the requests to the

requesting PCD." , Fig. 32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different

types of weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind

chill maps, and any other type of weather map available.").

Referring to claim 70,

The reference teaches a computerized method (Fig.2) for producing a customized

weather map from a source of weather map data for a geographic area (Fig.32 and

Abstract) , the computerized method comprising:

sending a request to a server for a particular type of weather map data

corresponding to a geographic point of interest of a user (Fig.4, Fig.32, col.8, lines 20-

24);

obtaining the particular type of weather map data from the source of weather

map data; (col. 12, line 20-34)

creating a customized weather map by processing the weather map data on the

server for a geographic region surrounding the geographic point of interest, wherein the

customized weather map is one of multiple image types producible by the server system

(Fig.32, elements "City, State, ZIP code, area code etc", col.2, lines 39-41, "The system

accesses computer and storage systems with various applications in order to provide

this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers respond to

requests by using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases and then

automatically transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting PCD." , Fig.

32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of weather

maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill maps, and

any other type of weather map available.");

transmitting the customized weather map to the wireless client device;

displaying the customized weather map for the geographic region surrounding the

geographic point of interest on a graphical display of the wireless client device (col.2,

lines 39-41), the geographic point of interest being substantially aligned with a center

point of the graphical display (Fig.32, element "center map by");

estimating a current location of the wireless client device on the server,

estimating a speed and direction of movement of the wireless client device on the

server; estimating a time of arrival of the client device to a weather condition of interest

to the user on the server;

transmitting customized weather data associated with the weather condition of

interest to the wireless client device; and displaying the customized weather data

associated with the weather condition of interest on the graphical display of the wireless

client device. (Fig.11, "Note: PCD is also a server to another PCD.", col.2, lines 39-41,

"The system accesses computer and storage systems with various applications in order

to provide this information from a plurality of providers.", Abstract, "The data providers

respond to requests by using searching and sorting schemes to interrogate data bases

and then automatically transmitting data responsive to the requests to the requesting

PCD." , Fig. 32, col. 12, lines 27-30, "The PCD displays a number of different types of

weather maps, including satellite images, radar maps, temperature maps, wind chill

maps, and any other type of weather map available.", col.8, lines 20-30, "The

microprocessor may also access or control communications with telephone networks,

either hardwired or cellular, radio transmissions, infra-red transmissions, or

communications with other computer devices. All known verbal commands from GPS

systems can be implemented and attachment or inclusion of voice activation for map

instructions relative to location (estimate a current location of the wireless client device), GPS and street designations, including <u>heading descriptions, distance, and arrival time estimates</u> can be included." (estimating a current location of the wireless client device, estimating a speed and direction of movement of the wireless client device; estimating a time of arrival of the client device)).

Conclusion

Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashok B. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-3972. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Abp
***
        JOHN FOLLANSBEE
    SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
    TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100